Freight Traffic Continues Heavy-More Cheap Excursions to Chicago Probable-Actual Earnings.

While the train records show that in the week ending Sept. 1 several hundred fewer loaded cars were received and forwarded at Indianapolis than in the week ending Aug. 25, the volume of business is very satisfactory to the freight men, and, unless rates become generally demoralized, will result in much more favorable exhibits of earnings. In fact, all roads are showing increased freight earnings over the corresponding period of 1893. The present improvement in business does not scam to be confined to any one direction, but is shown with east-and-west and north-andsouth roads, although most noticeable with east-and-west lines. Eastward there is a healthy grain movement. Shipments of flour, cereal products, provisions, lumber and hay are large for this season of the year, and the shipments of live stock in excess of those of the corresponding period in 1893, while in the way of miscellaneous freights, such as hay, hides, staves and heading, there is considerable doing. In west-bound traffic the increase the last two weeks has been quite noticeable. This remark applies to both high and low-class freights. In dry goods and millinery the improvement is marked. In heavy groceries, such as sugars and molasses and canned goods the tomage is heavy. Local business is gradually improving. Manufacturers are making larger shipments, and the flour mills, the cerealine mills and the starch works are so busy that it forms guite an item in local business. The shipments of live stock, both in and out of Indianapolis, are considerably in excess of those of the corresponding period in 1893, and while there is large room for improvement in local business, it is so much heavier than two months ago that local freight men are much encouraged and are confident that a heavy fall business will follow. Below is given the car movement for the weeks ending Sept. 1, Aug. 25, and the corresponding week last year: Name of Road.

Sept. 1. Aug. 25, 1893. ine.. 340 369 319 L., N. A. & C., Air-line.. 340 I., D. & W. 388 C., H. & D.—Ind'p'l's div. 738 & W.... Penn.—I. & V...... Penn.—J., M. & I...... Penn.—Chicago div...... 543 Penn.—Columbus div...... 1,721 1,459 1,509 1,416 1,701 1,736 Empty cars..... Total movement..... 22,782 19,998

The Santa Fe and Its Employes. So much has the attitude of the management of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe toward its striking employes been misrepresented that General Manager Frey has issued in circular form to all division superintendents a statement of the terms on which any striker may be reinstated, and this circular is being posted at all important stations on the line. After stating that no men taken into the company's service will be discharged without due cause, General Manager Frey says: "Under no circumstances or conditions will agitators and others who were instrumental in causing the strike and its continuance. or interfered in any way with the opera-tion of the road or employes who remained to the receivers, be reinstated in their former positions or re-employed in any capacity whatever. No committee or committees of ex-employes will be received to discuss the matter of re-employment but all ex-employes who participated in the strike, and who do not consider themselves as coming under the provisions of the second clause of this communication, may place written applications for work with the head of the department in which they desire to secure employment, together with a full statement as to the part they took in the strike. Such application will be re-ceived and a full investigation made in each case, and when completed will be forwarded to the general manager for final decision."

Monon Seeking a Loan. The Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad has issued a circular notifying the stockholders that at the annual meeting, on Sept. 19, authority will be asked for the creation of a one-million-dollar equipment mortgage sinking fund, five-per-cent. twenty-year bonds, to be secured by mortgage on freight cars now used but not owned by the company, which cost \$1,002,234, of which more than one-third has been paid. All passenger cars and engines, the cir-cular states, have already been paid for. The proposed equipment bonds will be countersigned and issued only as title to the cars is vested in the trustees, the ob-ject of the operation being to fund into a twenty-year bond the temporary obligations now existing in the form of equipment notes. The company has already arranged for the sale of sufficient bonds to provide for all the equipment notes matured during the past year, and which will accrue during the coming twelve months.

The Cheap Rate to Chicago.

The passenger department of the Lake Erie & Western announces another excurslon to Chicago on Saturday night next. the rate for the round trip to be \$2.50. The Journal is informed officially that either the Monon or the Big Four will have authority given by Commissioner Tucker, of the Chi-cago and Ohio River Traffic Association, to meet that rate or any other which may follow on the part of the Lake Erie & Western. The excursion of Saturday over the Pennsylvania to meet the Lake Erie & Western excursion was a decided success so far as numbers go, and will do much to advertise this line to Chicago, which is not as well known as the Monon and the Big

Actual Earnings.

The official statement of the C., C., C. & St. L. for July shows the following results: Gross\$921,562 \$1,265,252 \$1,266,750 Oper, expenses.... 816,843 968,675 1,031,913 Net\$104,719 \$236,577 Charges 232,468 Surplus*127,749 218,383

The exhibit of the Wabash for the month of July is:

Earnings\$763,601 \$1,150,783 \$387,182 Expenses 646,664 907,213 260,549 Net\$116,937 \$243,570 \$126,033

18,194

Might Declare the Boycott Off. On Saturday the Panhandle sold 4,809 tickets for Chicago. On the one-dollar rate, on which the purchaser of a ticket must return Sunday night, there were 3,206 tickets sold; on the two-dollar rate, by which one can remain until Wednesday at Chicago, 1.604 tickets were sold. For a road which is boycotted by the American Railway Union

this is a good business. Traffic Notes.

The Peoria & Eastern lines did better last week than in the week ending Aug. 25, receiving and forwarding 1,976 loaded cars, an increase of 144 loaded cars over the preceding week.

Last week the Lake Erie & Western brought in 365, against 393 loaded cars ferwarded, the total being 758, a decrease of 262 loaded ears, as compared with the week ending Aug. 25.

The Pennsylvania lines last week han-dled at Indianapolis 3,786 loaded cars; this was 169 fewer than in the week ending Aug. 25, but 541 more than were received and forwarded by the four lines in the corresponding week of 1893.

On but few Indianapolis lines does the freight business move along as evenly as with the Vandalia. Last week this road handled at Indianapolis a total of 2,040 loaded cars, bringing in 1,069 and forwarding 571. This was an increase of 50 loaded cars over the week ending Aug. 25,

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton handled at this point last week a total of 1,063 cars, 733 being loaded. A need of more cars is quite apparent with the C., H. & D. people. An official says they would handle readily at Indianapolis over 1,000 cars a week could they furnish them. The Big Four lines continue to handle a heavy traffic. It will be noticed that, as compared with the corresponding week of 1893, this year an increase of 1,330 loaded cars is shown. J. R. Cavanaugh, superin-

tendent of car service of the roads, states | saparilla

that on the system for some days past THE TIME TO BUILD

Personal, Local and General Notes. H. M. Corbett, superintendent of the Evansville & Terre Haute, on Saturday returned from a two weeks' vacation. A number of changes in different departments of the Vandalia lines, it is hinted, will take place within the next thirty

The engineers and firemen of the Oregon Railway Navigation lines have been notified of a reduction in wages, taking effect Sept. 1.

A. Galloway, superintendent of the In-dianapolis division of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, has returned from his two weeks' vacation.

The stockholders of the Indianapolis, Rockport & Chattanooga will hold their annual meeting in this city to-day for the election of directors. George Morrison, who a few months ago accepted the position of special agent on the Peoria & Eastern, has resigned and

will go into business in this city. The Vandalia will put two steam shovels and several construction trains at work this month reballasting the main line between Terre Haute and Effingham. It is stated that Aldace F. Walker, the new president of the Santa Fe, will make his headquarters in Chicago, but he will

first spend several weeks inspecting the Notwithstanding the clouds which hang over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, in the third week in August the road earned \$16,993 more than in the corresponding week of 1893.

The Railway Yardmasters' Association last week paid the last death assessment due from the old organization, and now starts with a clean record and expects that the membership will increase. M. E. Ingalls, president, J. Q. Van Win-

kle, general superintendent, and G. W. Kittredge, chief engineer of the Big Four, will to-day inspect the Martinsville, the Columbus and North Vernon branches of the system Stockholders of the Southern railway have been called to meet Oct. 2 at Richmond, Va., to vote on the question of plac-

ing a consolidated mortgage on the property recently consolidated of \$120,000,000, bearing 5 per cent. interest. In the month of August there were shipped east from the Indianapolis yards over the Pennsylvania line 673 carloads of live stock, one of the best month's business on this class of freight the company

ever did out of Indianapolis. It is stated that the Pennsylvania's methods of doing business are to be more thoroughly introduced on the Vandalia. For years the Vandalia has been drifting toward the Pennsylvania system of doing business, but in some respects it still fails snort in their ideas.

Charles F. Mayer, president of the Balti-more & Ohio, and President Sir William Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, are warm personal friends, and often meet in New York to talk over railroad matters. but have an understanding between them that politics shall not be mentioned when

The Indianapolis division of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines in August handled 34,851 passengers, against 47,031 in August, 1893. The local travel of the road was better this year than last in August, but last year this road handled on world's fair tickets 14,029 Chicago passengers, which made the more favorable exhibit for Au-

C. W. Fairbanks, of this city, was in Bedford, Mass., on Friday, attending a meeting of the bondholders of the Cleveand, Canton & Southern. An attempt is making to reorganize the road, and, when organized, it may be absorbed by a strong line. Mr. Fairbanks was selected as one of the committee to formulate the plan of reorganizing the company.

The late John Neweli was fully as much interested in the Pittsburg & Lake Erie as in the Lake Shore. In fact, he was one of the projectors of the road. He entered the directory in 1878, and in 1884 was elected its president. The directors of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, at a special meeting on Friday last, held in Pittsburg, passed appropriate resolutions on his death. The Missouri Pacific has closed twelve

telegraph stations, all but one being in Nebraska. The stations closed are Manley, Avoca, Glenrock, Lorton, Kraemer, Sprague, Padonia, Burr, Panama Springs, Walton and Paul, Neb., and Bloomingtor, Kan. And still there's more to follow. This is one of the results of the drought, and most of these stations have been main-tained for the benefit of grain shippers. M. E. Ingalls, president, and a number of other railway officials who attended the opening of the new union station at St. Louis, Saturday, came over the St. Louis division of the Big Four yesterday on a special train. Occasionally a sharp run was made to show the smoothness of the track and its solidity. No portion of the Big Four system is in shape to attain a higher speed over and run safely than the

The question as to will succeed Edward F. Cost as freight representative of the Big Four at Chicago on his promotion to be general freight agent of the road is still unsettled. Ford Wood, general freight agent of the Peoria & Eastern, has been named, but could hardly be spared from his present position, so well does he know where to get business for the P. & E., he having been connected with its freight department since Jan. 15, 1871, when he entered the service of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western, now the western divisions. ington & Western, now the western divi-sion of the Peoria & Eastern. From 1884 to 1888 he was assistant general freight agent of the road, and since June 1, 1888, has been general freight agent of what now constitutes the Peoria & Eastern.

A BITTER ARRAIGNMENT.

Cleveland's Course Exposed by Newspaper of His Own Party. Atlanta Constitution.

The action of the President in allowing the tariff measure to become a law with-out his signature is unfortunate and unwise. It is not only unfortunate and unwise from a party point of view, but it is a clear and distinct falling away from that lofty ideal of duty and courage which Mr. Cleveland has been credited with. This lofty ideal has heretofore tolerated no halfway measures, no admixture of compromise, no tampering with that which is vital. And yet he now refuses eitner to sign or to veto a measure on which the whole party necessarily rests its hopes of success in the coming elections. If the measure was of such a character

that Mr. Cleveland could not afford to affix his hand thereto, it was of such a character that the party could not afford to shoulder it, and Mr. Cleveland, as the chosen leader of the party, should have saved the party from itself by interposing his veto. No doubt a veto would have created a storm of protest and criticism, but it would have cleared the atmosphere and brought the party to a realizing sense of its duty. This is the line suggested by the lofty ideal attributed to Mr. Cleveland. The party muddle is now complete. The organization is on the threshhold of a campaign big with results, and it is compelled to assume responsibility for a measure which its chosen leader and chief has denounced as perfidious, and to which he has refused to affix his signature. Was ever party placed in such position before? Every Democrat in Congress who voted for the bill has been slapped in the face, and every Democratic candidate in the country has had his chances of re-election sadly impaired by the refusal of Mr. Cleveland to sign the tariff bill. Nor is this all. The party's majority in Congress is seriously threatened, for it seems impossible that the congressional candidates of the party can make a successful campaign by going before the people and assuming responsibility for a measure which the party's commander-in-chief has distinctly repudiated and denounced, and which he has refused to touch with his hand. We hope for the best. The complications which we now foresee, and which seem to us almost inevitable, may fail to develop, The party will yet prove to be superior to the unfortunate dilemma in which it has been placed. It has overcome many obstacles in the past, but we dread the effect of Mr. Cleveland's inexplicable action in

the fall elections. Even Fellows Loses Faith.

Washington Special. One of the leading Democrats, who has a personal interest in the matter, this evening quoted ex-Congressman Fellows, of New York. Mr. Fellows had stated that Mr. Cleveland was the greatest man that ever reached the surface in the politics of the United States. For over two genera-tions the Democratic party had been prom-inent in the history of the country. It had elected many Presidents, and it had become crippled by a civil war when the most of the party left the Union. Later it had received harsh treatment at the hands of its enemies and its friends, but nothing could kill it in all these years but Grover Cleveland, and he had done it in about one year of actual application. The member stated that this statement by Mr. Fellows had covered his view of the case exactly, and he would submit this for his explanation of the situation to-night.

New Suits Filed.

Joseph W. Connelly vs. Alice K. Bingham; damages. Demand, \$5,000. Circuit William C. Buddenbaum et al. vs. William F. Essigke et al.; mechanic's lien. Superior Court, Room 3.

Scrofula humors and all diseases caused or promoted by impure blood or low state

LOW COST OF MATERIALS AND LABOR CAUSES AN IMPROVEMENT.

Expensive Residences Going Up-Canning Business Improves - The Retail Collections Are Better.

A common remark with the contractors is that there has been a decided improvement in business with the building trades during the last few weeks. It is stated by an observing contractor that at no time in the history of Indianapolis has there been as many large and expensive residences building as at the present time, houses and residence blocks, costing from \$8,000 to \$40,000, going up on many of the streets. It is also noticeable that the plan for building smaller houses through the building and loan associations is again reviving. Owing to the dull times in the last eighteen months this had dropped off. A boss carpenter says there are now more carpenters at work than at any other time in the last tweive months. At the lumber yards and planing mills a decided increase in business is reported, and the architects report more inquiry as to plans and specifications for the erection of good residences. Architects say there never was a better time to build, as labor is reasonable, building material cheap and the weather favor-

Standing on a corner from which could be seen a number of unfinished rental houses, a gentleman said to Louis Gibson, architect: "There are going to be a large number of vacant houses in Indianapolis this fall.

"Yes, that is true," was his answer, "but it will not be the new houses that are vaones, the cold houses, the ones neglected and badly cared for will be the vacant ones. The properly constructed, the conveniently arranged new ones will be occupied. There was a time in the history of this city when anything in the shape of a house would rent. A kitchen with no other convenience than a hole in which to put a stove pipe, rooms without closets, would yield 10 and 12 per cent. net. It is only a few years since this condition was passed. Then came the bathroom period in rental property. A little box, with a few rooms and a cheap copper tub in a closet made to look like a bathroom filled the breach. It was for a time the ideal. It paid. That stage has only just passed. The comfortable, the substantial, the artistic are necessary to give commercial value to rental property. There are a great many people in a community like this who do not care to own their residence property. In the past they have been com-pelled to build because ample, comfortable houses could not be rented at a reasonable

figure. Not so now, however.
"There is another very good reason why the old houses will be vacated and new ones occupied. The new, well-planned con-veniently arranged, artistic buildings are costing no more this year than the inferior structures which were built in times past. The new buildings with all that they afford can be rented profitably at as low a price as the older buildings. Building material and labor were never as low as they are now. They were much lower during the spring than last year and cheaper now than then. The building of the new, wellarranged structures at present prices will make it necessary to sacrifice a great dea of money which has been invested in inferior rental structures in the past. Such buildings will have to be rebuilt or stand

Collections Are Better. Said a wholesale grocer on Saturday: "One of the most encouraging signs to me is the prompt manner in which the retail merchants all over the country which draw its supplies from here are meeting their bills." In the twenty-five years or more he had been in business he did not remember the situation as being as favorable in this particular. Inquiry of one of the leading milliners, one of the leading confectionery houses and of one of the dry-goods merchants further confirmed the statement of the wholesale grocer. On Commission row it was admitted that this year had shown a great improvement over last sum-mer and fall. The reason assigned is that retail merchants are doing nearer a cash business than ever before, and while many have curtailed their expenses, in doing so they pay cash for what they get. Another is that the farmers have sold their live stock and their crops, as far as harvested, to good advantage. Many had corn, and so high has the price been that they have sold to better advantage than usual.

Packers' Profitable Season. The Indianapolis provision packers, thus far this year, have exceeded all former records in the number of hogs killed. Since March 1, when the summer packing season set in, 309,000 hogs, against 188,000 for the corresponding period of 1893, were killed, and the outlook is favorable for a considerable increase during the remainder of the season and during the winter season. One thing which is helping Indianapolis is that better prices are paid than on any other Western market. There are three large packing houses here and a number of smaller affairs and numerous Eastern buyers. Indianapolis shows larger gains proportionately than any other point in the Northwest. The stock of provisions on hand is very light for September, and it is therefore believed that good prices will be paid for hogs for some time to come.

Canning Business Improves. A month ago canners of tomatoes, sweet corn and other fruits and vegetables were very blue. It seemed that the drouth would ruin their prospects of canning for this fall but even light rains so helped matters that the packing houses are turning out almost as many goods as last year. At Van Camp's, on Saturday, 550 men and women were at work canning tomatoes, and Mr. Van Camp thinks he will put up about two-thirds as many tomatoes as 'ast year. At the American canning works 200 people are canning corn, and the corn is unusually good, much to the surprise of the proprietors. The Polk Canning Company is also pushing business, and the out-

look is that about 75 per cent. as many to-matoes will be canned this year as in the fall of 1893, and fully as much corn. Improving After the Strike. One of the favorable features of the business outlook is the fact that the several railroad shops here, and, in fact, all over the West, are increasing the number of men and the number of working hours. At Indianapolis all the shops are employing as many men as at any former period, and in most departments working full time. As long as freight traffic is as heavy as at the present time present conditions will prevail at the shops. Busy times with the railroads began with locomotive works, car works and dealers in railway supplies.

Contents of the Elevators.

Indianapolis elevators, on Sept. 1, contained 456,382 bushels of wheat, 23,850 bushels of corn, 21,000 bushels of oats and 700 bushels of rye. On the corresponding date of 1893 the same elevators contained 258,108 bushels of wheat, 18,500 bushels of corn. 35,000 bushels of oats and 1,800 bushels of

Flour Production of August. The Indianapolis flouring mills in August turned out the largest number of barrels of flour of any month in their business record, turning out 76,399 barrels of flour, against 58,199 in July this year and against 72,640 barrels in August, 1893.

Industrial Notes.

It is stated that during the entire sea-son brick have sold cheaper in Indianapolis than in any other Eastern or Western city, the average price being \$6 per thou-

The Hoosier Packing Company, packers of fruits and manufacturers of jellies, have been making improvements to the company's plant, putting in a new engine, boilers, etc., largely increasing the capacity. The Hoosier Sweat Collar Company has about forty people at work, half its usual number. The proprietor reports a good trade in the Southern States, which are now better customers in many lines of goods than are the Northern States. The large barn at the stockyards which Blair & Baker are to use for their auction sale stables is under roof, and will be the largest building of this character in the State. In the month of August twenty-six carloads of horses sold at these sales were shipped East.

The Murbarger Manufacturing Company, which recently patented an anti-rattler spring, is to be one of the local active industries. There is not a State in the Union which they are not shipping goods to, and the company is making preparations to manufacture on a more extensive scale. The Standard wheel works, on the West

strong force. Through the depressed times the works at Indianapolis have been running full time and with a large force.

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL. Resume of Principal Events Printed in

the Issue of Sept. 2.

Vigilant defeated Satanita in the Dartmouth yacht race. Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks died at his home in Waltham, Mass. Gen. Samuel J. Kirkland, the famous war Governor of Iowa, is dead. Twenty-one of the Spring Valley and Ladd rioters have been indicted. The specialists have decided that the Czar's affliction is renal calculus. A new two-dollar counterfeit has been discovered by Treasury Department offi-

The King of Siam is not dead, as re-ported, but simply under the influence of The revenue of the government during the month of August exceeded the expenditures by \$8,760,969. Ex-Governor Boyd was nominated for

Congress by the Democrats of the Second Nebraska district. Theodore Baron, of New York, speculated on the wrong side of sugar and his firm assigned yesterday. Franklin McVeagh, Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Illinois, addressed a large meeting in Chicago. Secretary Carlisle has found it necessary to suspend his special order of last June relative to the shipment of small notes.

accused of barn burning and who were in a wagon on their way to jail and shot them to death. Bandits made a descent on the bank at Tescott, Kan., and robbed it of \$1,000. In a fight with citizens one of the latter was dangerously wounded.

A Tennessee mob overtook six negroes

W. H. Richardson returned to Dallas, Tex., after thirty years and found his wife remarried. She returned to him and they are suing the second husband for the prop-Several towns were burned by forest fires in Minnesota and Wisconsin, many persons

rendered homeless and some supposed to

have perished. Ball Games-Western Association: Minneapolis 9, Indianapolis 8; Sioux City 18, Detroit 10; Milwaukee 18, Grand Rapids 1. National League: St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 6; Philadelphia 19, St. Louis 9; Brooklyn 6, Louisville 5; Brooklyn 20, Louisville 7; Washington 11, Pittsburg 4; Pittsburg 15, Washington 6; Cincinnati 8, New York 6; New York 8, Cincinnati 6; Baltimore 5, Cleveland 2; Chicago 17, Boston 7.

Indianapolis. Senator Turpie returns from Washington, and has but little to say. Property owners north of Fall creek meet

and demand fire protection. North Side Republican Club opens its new quarters on College avenue. Five thousand or more people took advantage of the cheap excursions to Chi-

Joseph W. Connelly sues Alice K. Bing-ham, his mother-in-law, for alienating his Mrs. Mary Jack, of Meek street, receives a message that her daughter was murdered by her husband, James Cain, at Lockland,

(From Sunday's Second Edition.)

The Tennessee Lynching Condemned. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The announcement of the lynching of six colored man in Tennessee was much talked of in Washington to-day, and renewed interest in the resolution introduced by Representative Blair, of New Hampshire, for an investi-gation of such forms of lawlessness, which will probably be acted upon early next

Hon. Frederick Douglass, the venerable ploneer of the abolition movement, was seen by a reporter. He had not read the report of the affair, nor did he care to. "It is only a continuation of the persecution of the past," he said at first, very bitterly "What can I say about this affair that I have not already said of similar ones? My views are well known." For a moment he was silent and he continued, apparently speaking more in sorrow than in anger: "I regard this case as symptomatic," he said. "It belongs to the spirit of lawlessness which prevails all over the country. It is usually said in defense of lynch law that it is only resorted to in revenge for a single crime. But that is not true. It is resorted to after almost all offenses, or all alleged offenses. They kill a man, tell how he looked when he was accused, how he confessed, how he was strung up, but when the coroner's jury is called they all swear that they don't know who did it. They never know who the man confessed to. I do not believe their accusations. It is simply a reign of terror in the South for political purposes and to defeat the constitutional amendments. One effect of this persistent lawless violence in the South will be undoubtedly to produce retaliation on the part of the negroes. Persecution will beget persecution and secret revenge. Another effect will be to keep the capital of the North and immigration from the North and from abroad away from one part of our common country. It is a deplorable state of affairs, but these things will ulti-mately defeat themselves. The thirst for blood will be satiated and reaction will take

Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, ex-United States

Senator from Mississippi and ex-Register of the Treasury, took a conservative view of the work of the lynchers in Tennessee, though he expressed astonishment at the brutality of the action and deplored its damaging effects to the South. He at first declined to discuss the affair, but finally said: "It is certainly an appalling affair, and I earnestly hope that the good citizens of the county in which it occurred will not rest until the perpetrators of this crime have been brought to justice. The effect of the lamentable occurrence will be, among other things, to neutralize to some extent the good that is being done by the Southern Development Association, which has just closed its sessions here. This will be accomplished by preventing capitalists from investing their means in the State." Mr. Bruce refused to say whether an uprising of the negroes was to be expected. though it was intimated that the outcome would not be of that serious character. Hon. John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, who served three terms in Congress and who was Fourth Auditor of the Treasury during Harrison's administration, denounced the lynchers and deprecated the effect of the occurrence in impeding the growth of the South. He said: "These lynchings have become so prevalent in the South that it is no longer a matter of surprise to read of them. Naturally I was horrito read of the Tennessee lynching, which was based merely on the suspicion that the six men were guilty of arson. Those who have justified, defended and excused frequent lynchings in the South, from the pupit, through the press and on the stump, have done so on the ground that lynching was resorted to only for the crime of rape. The truth is that the lynchings are the result of a morbid and depraved public sentiment which has tolerated any and all criminal methods to stamp out and effectually prevent the successful opposition to the ruling oligarchy which bears the name of Democracy in the South. Lynching is only one species of the lawlessness which damns that section of the country in the estimation of peaceful and law-abiding citizens everywhere. Hence, it is bound to be detrimental to the industrial and commercial interests of the South. It is not a race matter, however, and there will be no retaliation from a race standpoint. The law-lessness is not the result of antipathy between the white and black races. But wherever local sentiment tolerates crimes and lawlessness, as is true in certain sections of the South, it causes people generally to become accustomed to such things by force of habit. Consequently, we find white men as well as colored men murdering one another and frequently whites and blacks murdering those of the opposite race. It won't result, as some might imagine, in any general emigration of ne-groes from the South. They will stay there as it is a country for the black man as much as for anybody else. They will live there peaceably if they can and die there if they must, as lawlessness does not justify lawlessness. There will be no uprising of negroes, and they must depend upon the sense of justice of the people of the coun-try to remedy these evils, and the remedy

will ultimately come."

Escaped from Jail. MARION, Ind., Sept. 1.-Louis Loch, charged with larceny; Jack Wilson, with forgery; James McCann, with assauit; Henry Dougherty, with assault; Hardy Williams, with larceny; Jesse Bodkins, with larceny; Charles Bowen, with intoxication; Claude Clawson, with larceny, and two others, ten in all, escaped from the county jail early this morning by sa wing off the bars in a window. Clawson, who is a boy, returned this morning voluntarily. He says the work was done with saws smuggled in by Loch. Williams was rearrested this morning at his home in this arrested this morning at his home in this city. None of the others has been recaptured. The exit was made through an opening which Clawson states was a tight squeeze, even for him. The space between the bars is but eight inches. Telegrams have been sent to various places with the hope of capturing the fugitives.

Tragedy on the Stage. LESS SUMMIT, Mo., Sept. 1.-There was a dramatic and tragic incident not down on the bills during a performance at the opera house to-night. During the presenta-Scrofula humors and all diseases caused promoted by impure blood or low state the system are cured by Hood's Sarders that within a short time they will start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateurs, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateur, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the Fort Wayne branch with a smateur, Fred Gibbs, taking the part of the Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year to the start up the start

a detective, was putting P. Letherman, the heavy villain, under arrest, and pointing his revolver at the prisoner pulled the trig-ger. Unknown to Gibbs the revolver was loaded. The ball struck Letherman, who is twenty-eight years old, in the head, and he fell to the floor fatally wounded.

Fort Wayne Races. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 1.—Summaries of to-day's races: 2:14 pace; purse, \$1,000, concluded. Dr. Sperry, by Altamont. 1 Rowdy Joe 8 r. N. B...... 2 Lottie Lorraine..... 5 Aggie D..... 3 Josie B..... 4 Nellie O..... 7
 Seal
 6
 11
 9
 dr.

 Allen
 Howe
 10
 7
 10
 dr.

 Merry
 Chimes
 12
 8
 12
 dr.
 Whitcomb Riley.......Dis. Time-2:10, 2:09, 2:11%, 2:08, 2:09%, 2:10. 2:25 trot; purse, \$800. Russellmont, by Lord Russell.. 2 1 Nettiemont 1 Nominee Pabst 9 Amherst Boy...... 4 Major Ewing..... Miss Kirkman..... 5 King Nasir..... 8 Weller.....10 Allen Boy...... 6

2:35 trot; purse, \$500. Autrain, by Princeton 1 Black Raven.....2 Audan Leota Ida A..... 2:30 pace; purse, \$500. Gazette, by Onward.....1 New Era......3 Tom Powers......2 Rockmore5

Shot His Baby, Wife and Father. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—To-night James Cain, jr., a barber, of Lockland, came home drunk and shot his girl baby. two months old, killing her, shot his young wife in the head and shot his father, sixty-eight years old, in the arm. The wife's wound may prove fatal. The father's wound is slight. In his prison cell Cain admits his guilt.

Colonel Breckinridge Not Shot. CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.-A canard was circulated here to-day that Colonel Breckinridge had been shot. A dispatch from Sadieville, Scott county, Kentucky, states that he spoke there this afternoon without any unusual occurrence.

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